



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Examination of laborers for the Canal Zone.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, September 6, as follows:

During the week ended September 2, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 1 sailing vessel with 93 crew, and 2 cabin and 3 steerage passengers. Of this number, I inspected 1 steamship, 43 crew, and 1 cabin and 3 steerage passengers. There was 1 cabin passenger taken on at this port.

On August 29 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *La Plata* bound to Colon, via other ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 136 crew, 24 laborers, and passengers. There were 29 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon and 310 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal.

For the two weeks ended September 2 I examined 502 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal and rejected 87.

During the month of August, 1905, there was a total rainfall of 4.72 inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 89° F., on the 15th, the mean 81° F., and the minimum 72° F. on the 11th. The average velocity of the wind per hour was 8.69 miles.

The general health of Barbados continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, September 9, as follows:

Week ended September 9, 1905: Bills of health issued, 1; vessels fumigated, none. The sanitary condition of the port continues good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended September 1, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended September 10, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 7, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended September 9, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 491, including enteric fever 2, measles 4, smallpox 231, and 50 from tuberculosis.